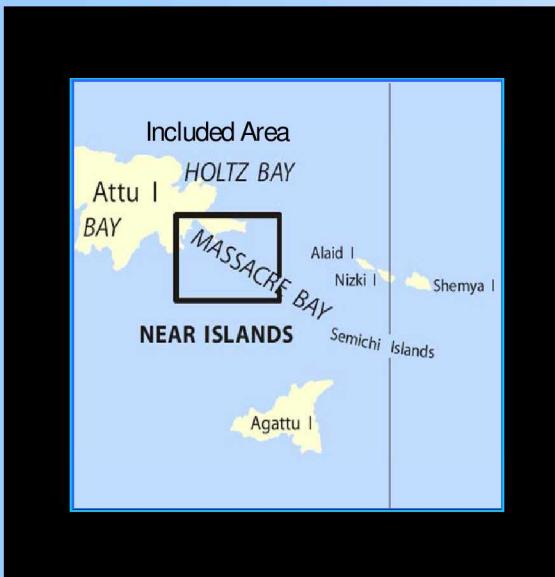


# BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>

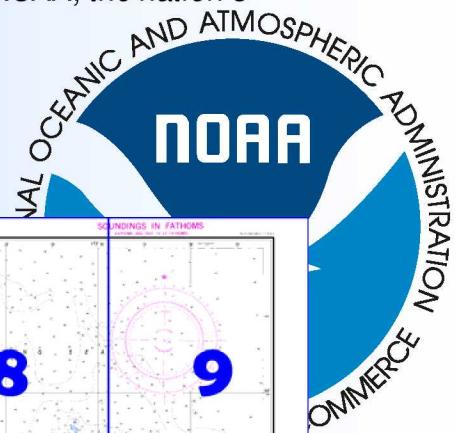
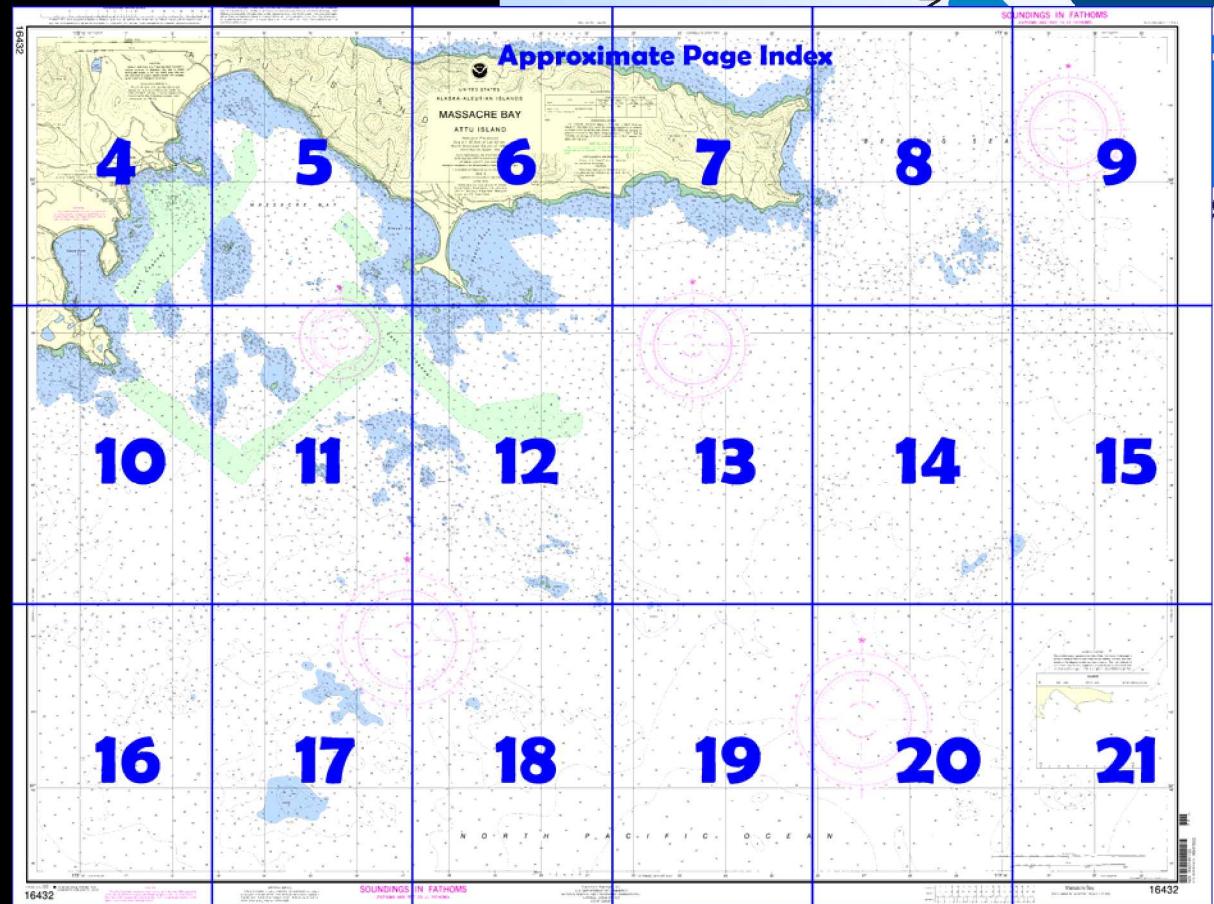
## Massacre Bay

(NOAA Chart 16432)

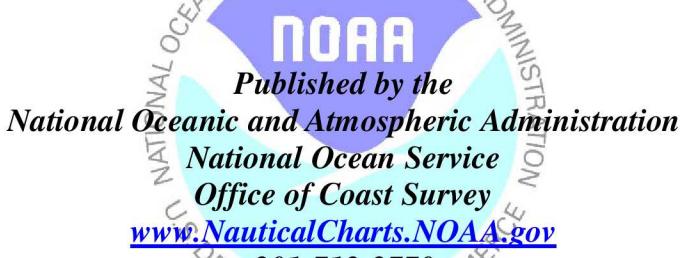


A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



*Home Edition (not for sale)*



## What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

## What is a BookletChart™?

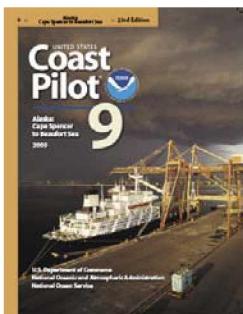
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

## Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



**[Coast Pilot 9, Chapter 7 excerpts]**  
(1177) Chirikof Point is the end of the long peninsula jutting E from Attu Island. This peninsula forms the N side of Massacre Bay and its approaches and the S side of Sarana Bay. It is mountainous and has several deep valleys running approximately N and S across it. Its shores are rock or boulders; it has rocky bluffs on the N shore, and like most of the land areas in the Aleutians, gentler slopes and fewer bluffs along the S shore. Alexai Point, midway along the S side of the peninsula, is

flat and low with sand beaches in the E and W bights. Foul areas surround this point for 1 mile. The channel to Massacre Bay passes 0.8 mile SW of this point.

(1178) As a rule the peaks on Attu Island are clouded in and are of little use to the navigator in making a landfall. Peaks on the peninsula are no exception to this rule. The lower hills and summits on Chirikof Point are

frequently clear when the peaks are cloud covered and consequently a landfall here is not as difficult. The end of the point is paralleled by a ridge of varying elevation, more or less crescent shaped, that extends from the SE to the NE extremities of the point. The highest part of this ridge is a peak 1,315 feet high, approximately at the center of the point (N and S). The ridge terminates at its NE end in **Buchanan Point**, a prominent knob and headland 320 feet high. To the S and SE of the summit, the ridge slopes down to a prominent 755-foot knob-topped hill and then drops still lower to a flat ridge carrying out E to the end of **McCloud Head**.

(1179) A prominent black islet, 10 feet high, is about 0.5 mile NNE of Buchanan Point. Low rock ledges, mostly bare at high water, make out in an E direction from the S part of the point. A fair anchorage in 15 to 25 fathoms, sand bottom, can be had in the bight between the two extremities of the point with good protection in SW to NW weather.

(1180) A 2-foot-high rocky islet is 2.4 miles ESE from McCloud Head. E, S, and SW of this islet for 0.8 mile are shoal areas of 7 to 10 fathoms. No dangers were found except close in to the islet, but the area should be avoided and the rocky islet approached no closer than 1 mile as the bottom is ragged and currents are strong. A safe channel exists W of this islet and 1 mile E of McCloud Head.

(1181) Reefs and kelp patches extend off the shoreline between Alexai Point and McCloud Head to a distance of 0.5 mile. Anchorage can be had under this shore inside the 20-fathom curve, having due regard for the charted foul areas. The bottom is hard, however. A prominent waterfall on this shore is about middistance between the two points.

(1182) **Massacre Bay**, on the S side of Attu Island 6 miles W of Chirikof Point, is 4 miles wide between Alexai Point on the E and **Murder Point** on the W, and recedes for about 3.5 miles in a N direction. Numerous shoal areas obstruct the bay but wire-dragged channels lead to the harbors. A radiobeacon is on the W side of Pyramid Cove.

(1183) Caution.—Earthquake activity, in 1975, in the Attu Island area has caused a bottom uplift of 4 to 7 feet at various locations in Massacre Bay. Until more complete information is developed, mariners are advised to exercise extreme caution as depths may vary from those charted and mentioned in the Coast Pilot.

### Anchorage

(1184) Anchorage in Massacre Bay can be had in 10 to 20 fathoms; the bottom is volcanic ash and sand with some clay. The bay is protected on the N, E, and W by Attu Island, and in S weather heavy swells are broken up by off-lying reefs.

(1185) The diurnal range of tide is 3.3 feet in Massacre Bay. (See the Tide Tables for daily predictions.)

(1186) In 1967, it was reported that the piers at the head of Massacre Bay and in **Pyramid Cove** were in ruins at the surfline, and only the pier in **Navy Cove**, close NE of Pyramid Cove, was usable in this area. Numerous obstructions were reported to exist in Pyramid Cove and in the rest of the bay. Shallow-draft craft can tie up to dolphins behind the breakwater in the SW part of **Casco Cove**, which is midway between Pyramid Cove and Murder Point, 2.3 miles to the S. Pilothouse, Attu Island

(1187) Pilothouse, except for certain exempted vessels, is compulsory for all vessels navigating the waters of the State of Alaska.

(1188) The Aleutian Islands are served by the Alaska Marine Pilots and Southwest Alaska Pilots Association. (See **Pilothouse, General**, (indexed), chapter 3, for the pilot pickup stations and other details.)

(1189) Vessels using Southwest Alaska Pilots Association pilots and en route to Attu Island destination can contact the pilot boat by calling "NAVY COVE PILOT BOAT" on VHF-FM channel 16 or on a prearranged frequency between pilot and agent/vessel.

(1190) An abandoned U.S. Coast Guard loran tower is located on the shore of Pyramid Cove.

# Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Nov. 8/03  
Corrected through LNM Oct. 21/03

## HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

## POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

## WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

## AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

## CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

# ATTU ISLAND

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:25,000 at Lat. 52°46'  
North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

## SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO ELEVEN FATHOMS)  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 5.914" southward and 10.901" westward to agree with this chart.

## WIRE DRAGGED AREAS

The area tinted green was swept in 1944-53 for previously undetected dangers to navigation. All dangers found are shown on this chart.

## UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS corrections subsequent to the date shown in the lower left hand corner is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/C2S2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

## SOURCE DIAGRAM 46

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been bandied in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

## CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

## TIDAL INFORMATION

Name	Place (LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
		Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Massacre Bay NOTE The tide is chiefly diurnal.	(52°50'N/173°12'E)	feet 3.3	feet —	feet —	feet -3.0

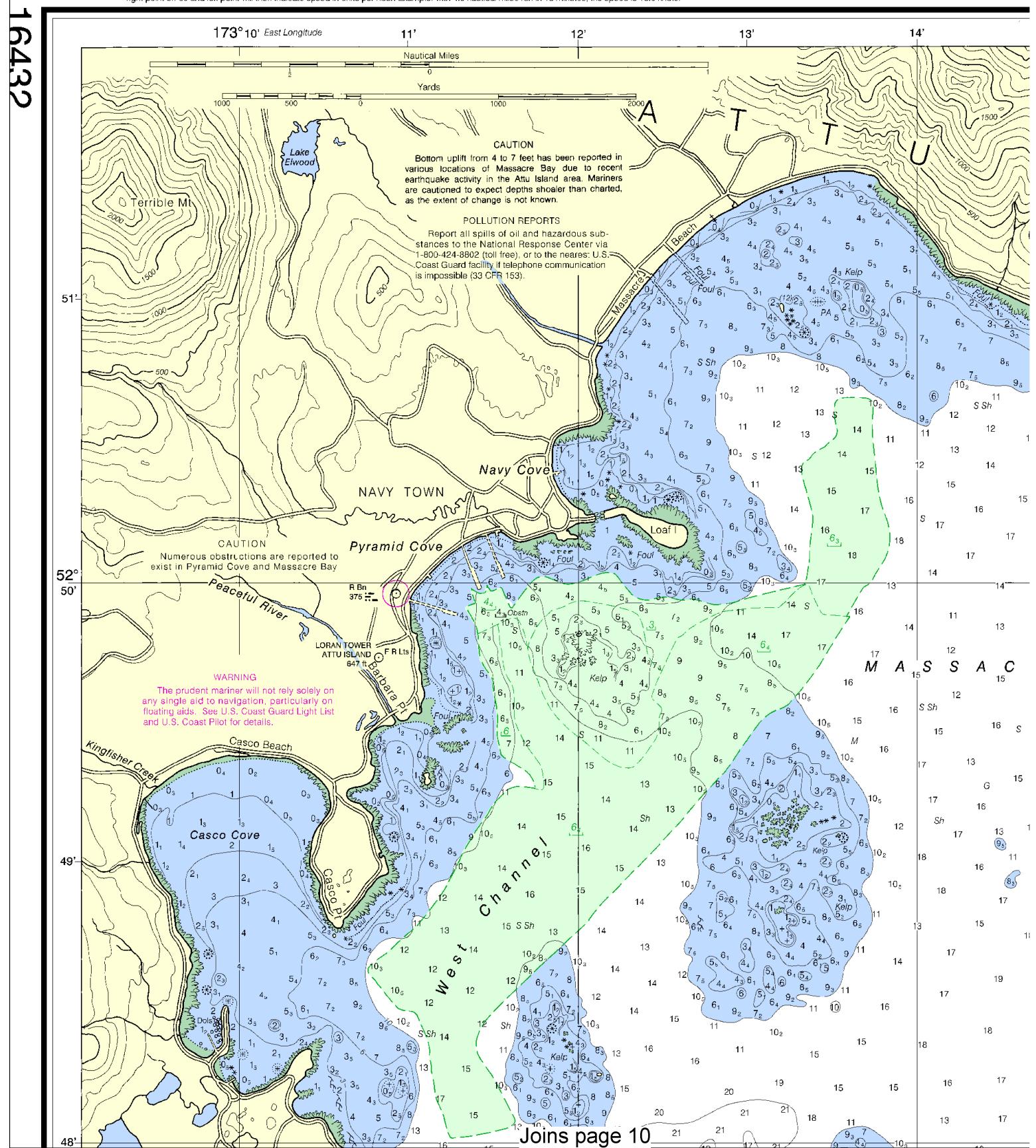
NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).

## LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE



NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated w/  
critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using  
Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional  
about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-58  
help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CF  
help@OceanGrafix.com.

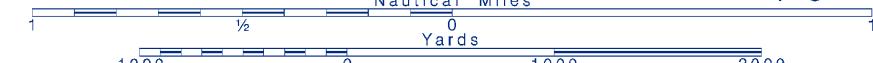
16432



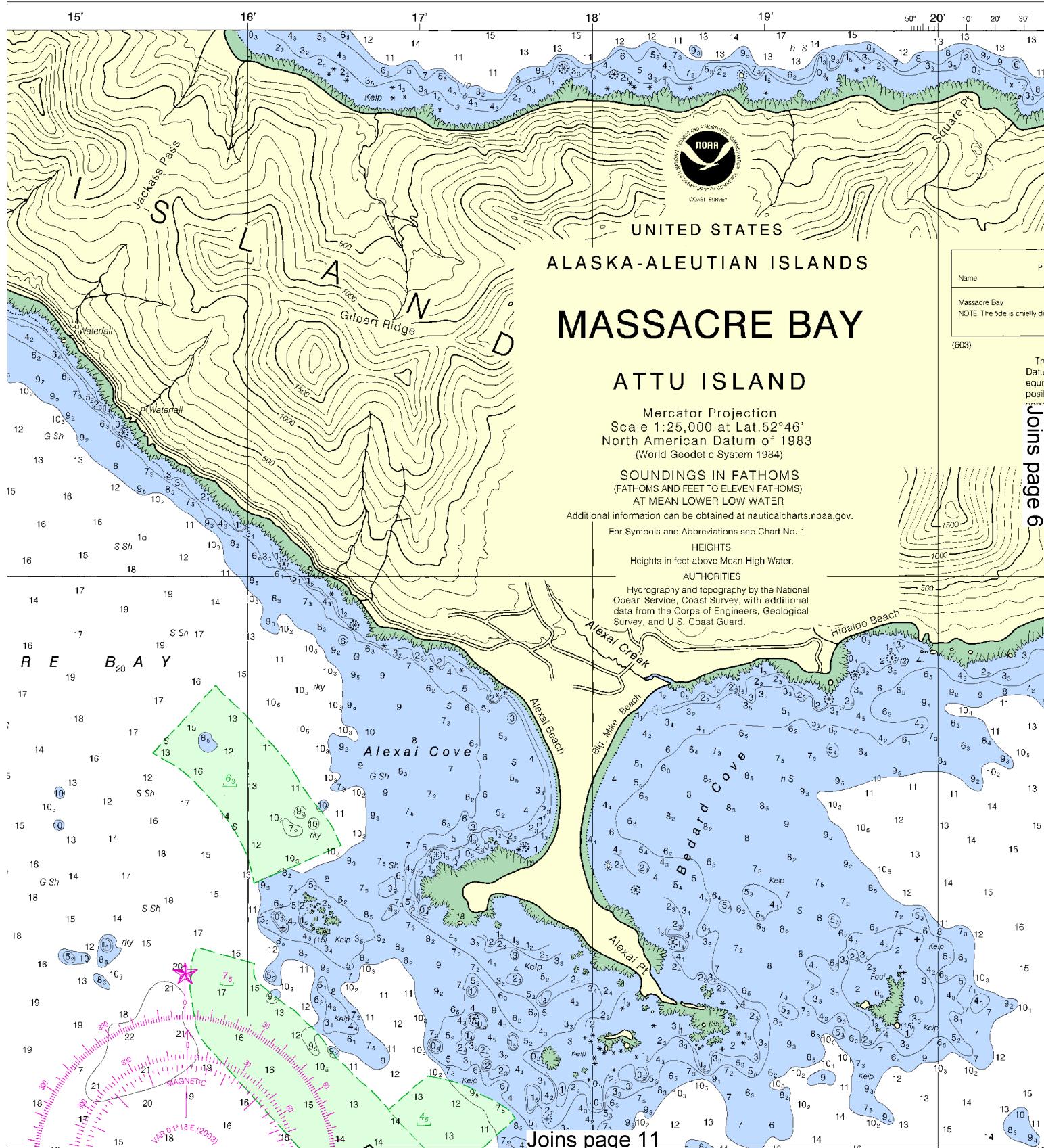
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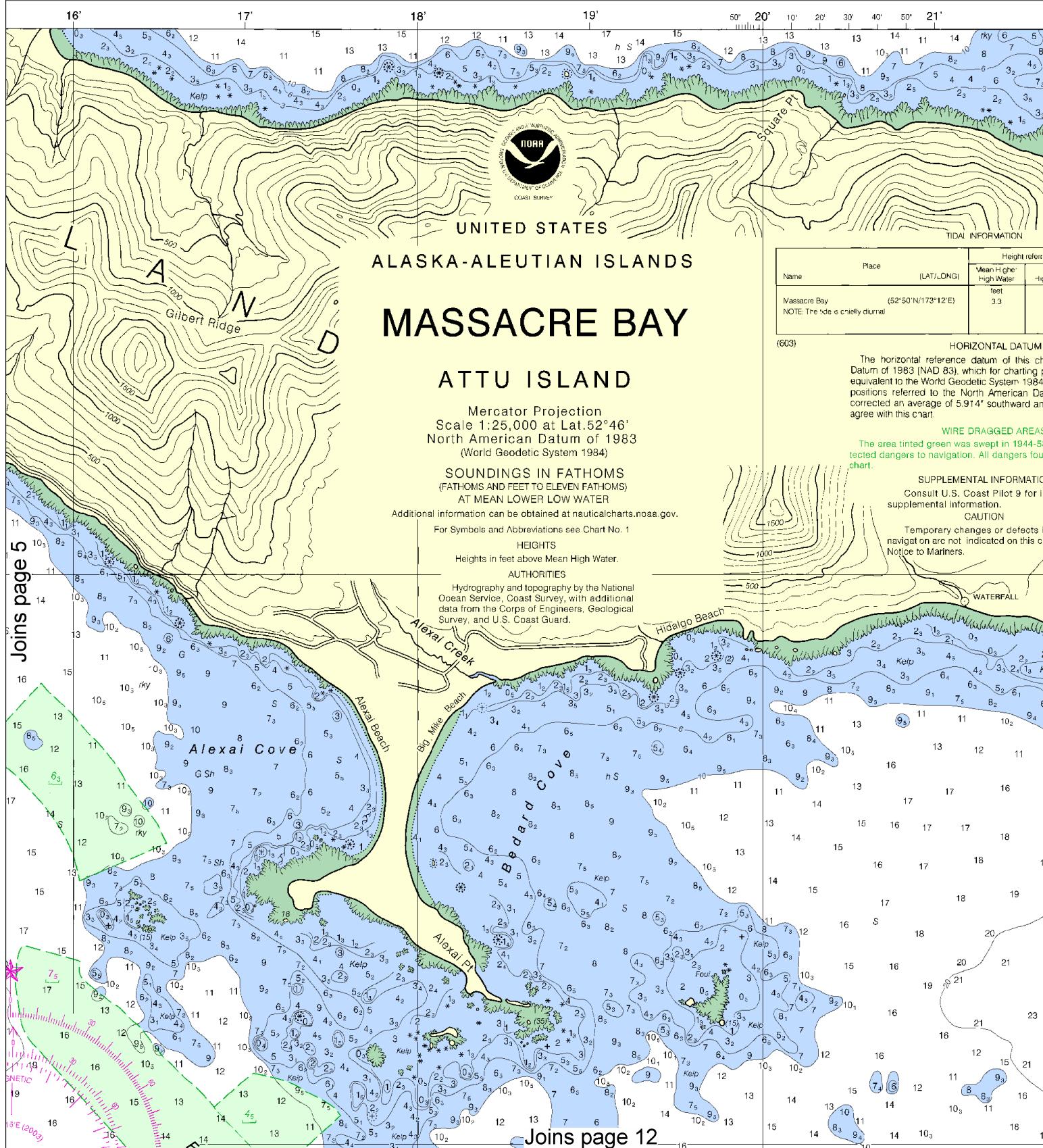
Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:25,000 Nautical Miles

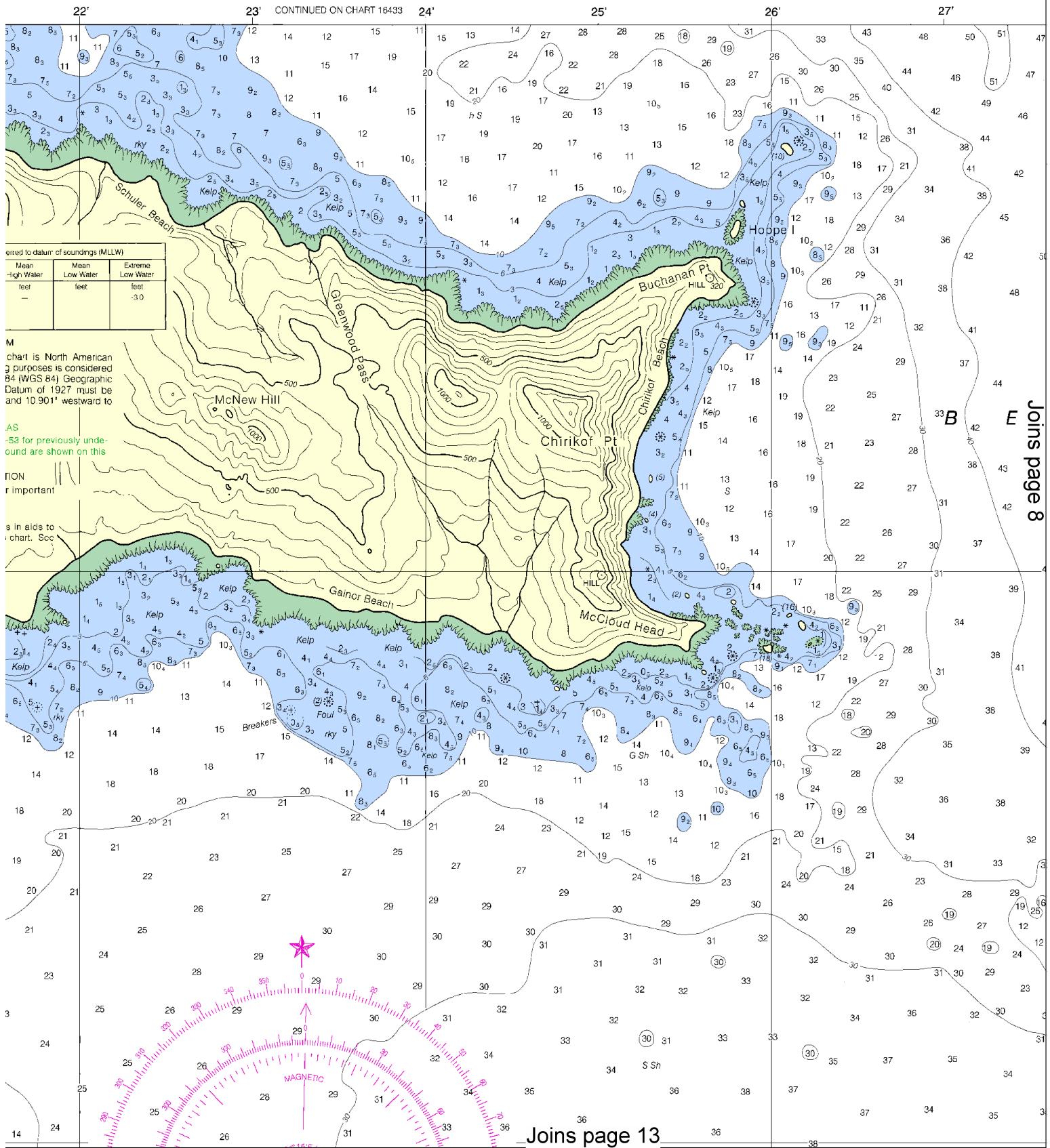


See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:33333. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.





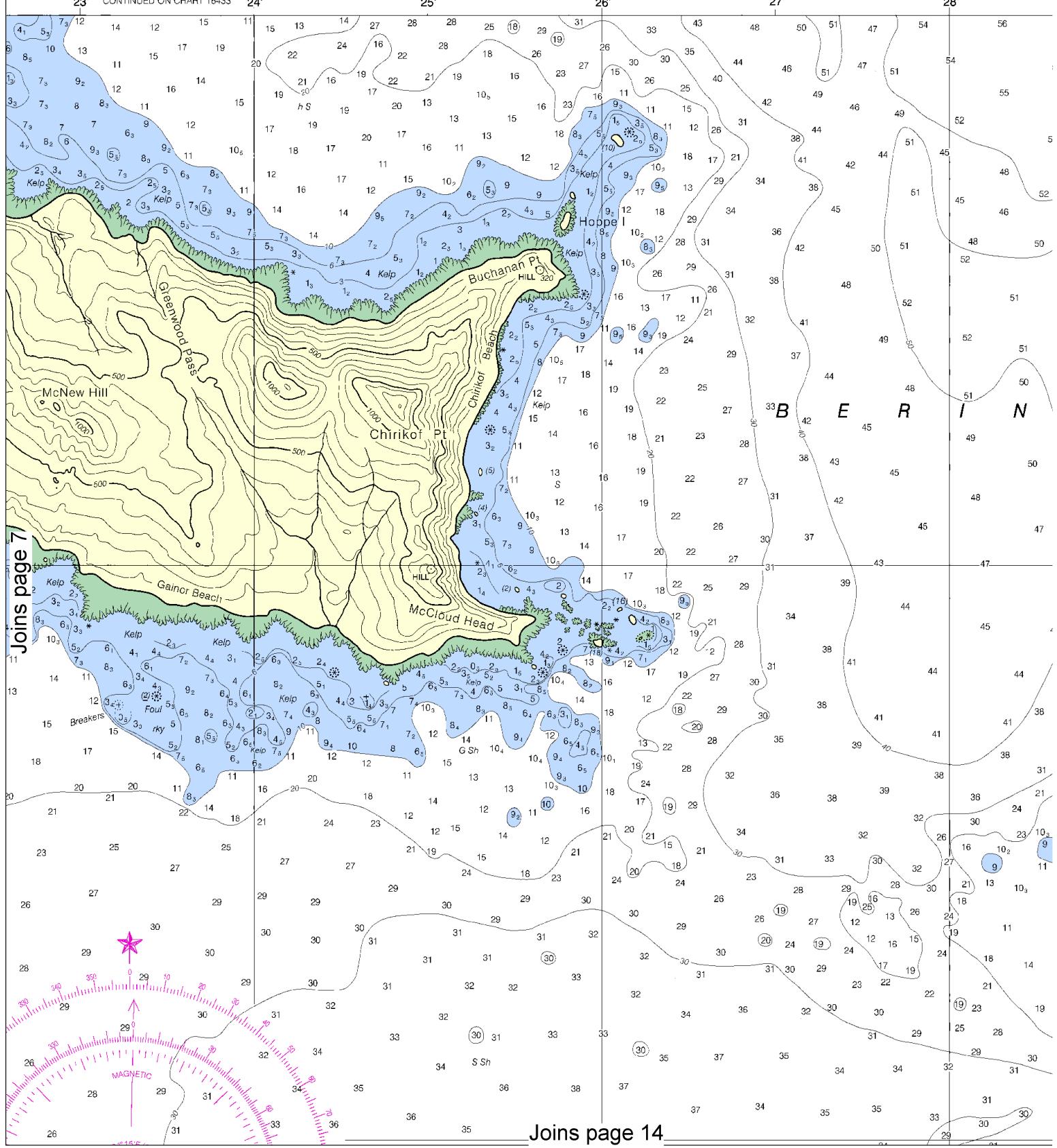
This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0710 2/16/2010,

NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,

Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0909 9/25/2009.

Joins page 7

CONTINUED ON CHART 16422 - 241 251 261 271 281



Joins page 14

8



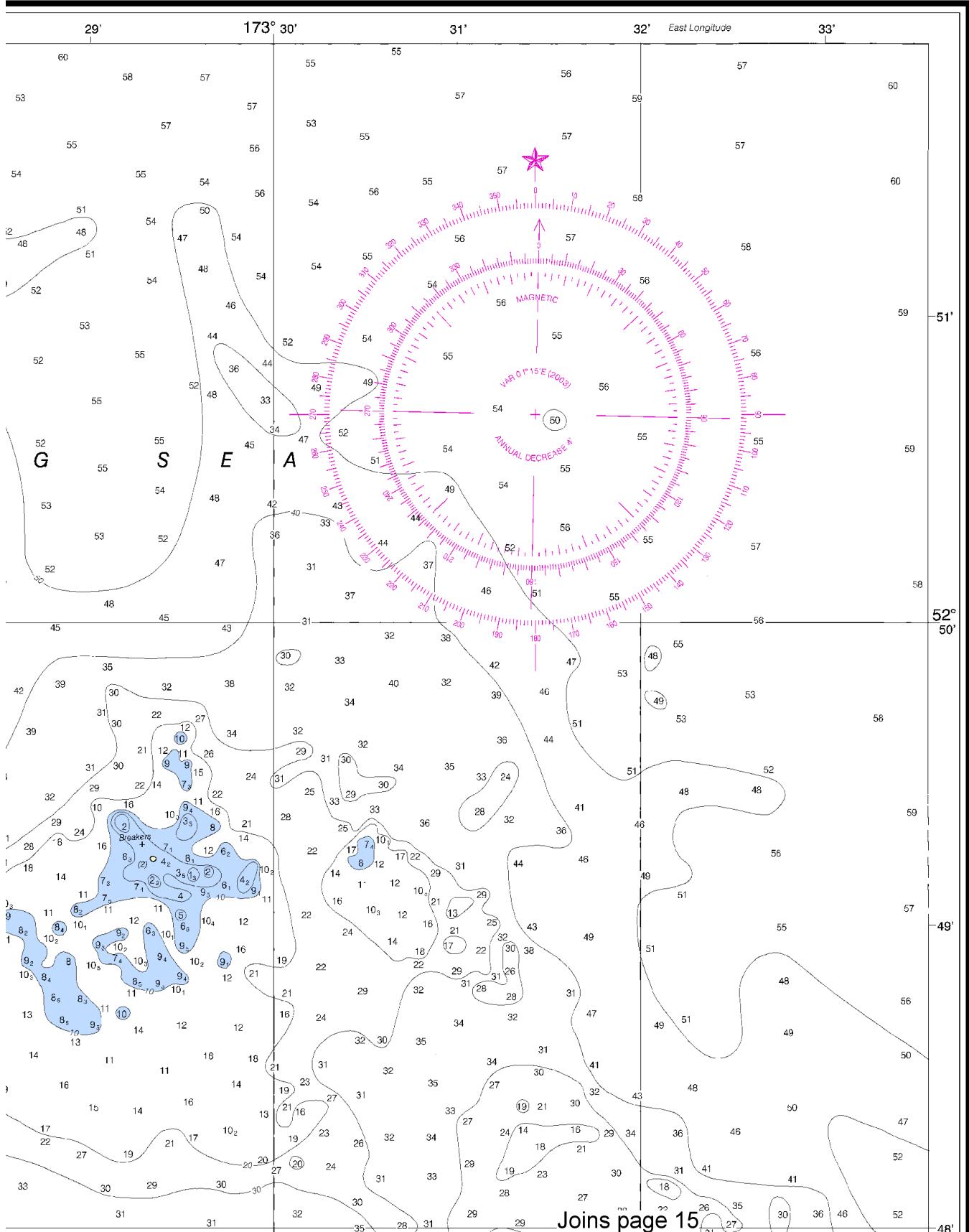
Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:25,000  
Nautical Miles

**See Note on page 5.**

# SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Nautical Chart Catalog No 3, Panel A



Joins page 15

 [Joins page](#)

Joins page 16

CONTINUED ON CHART 16431

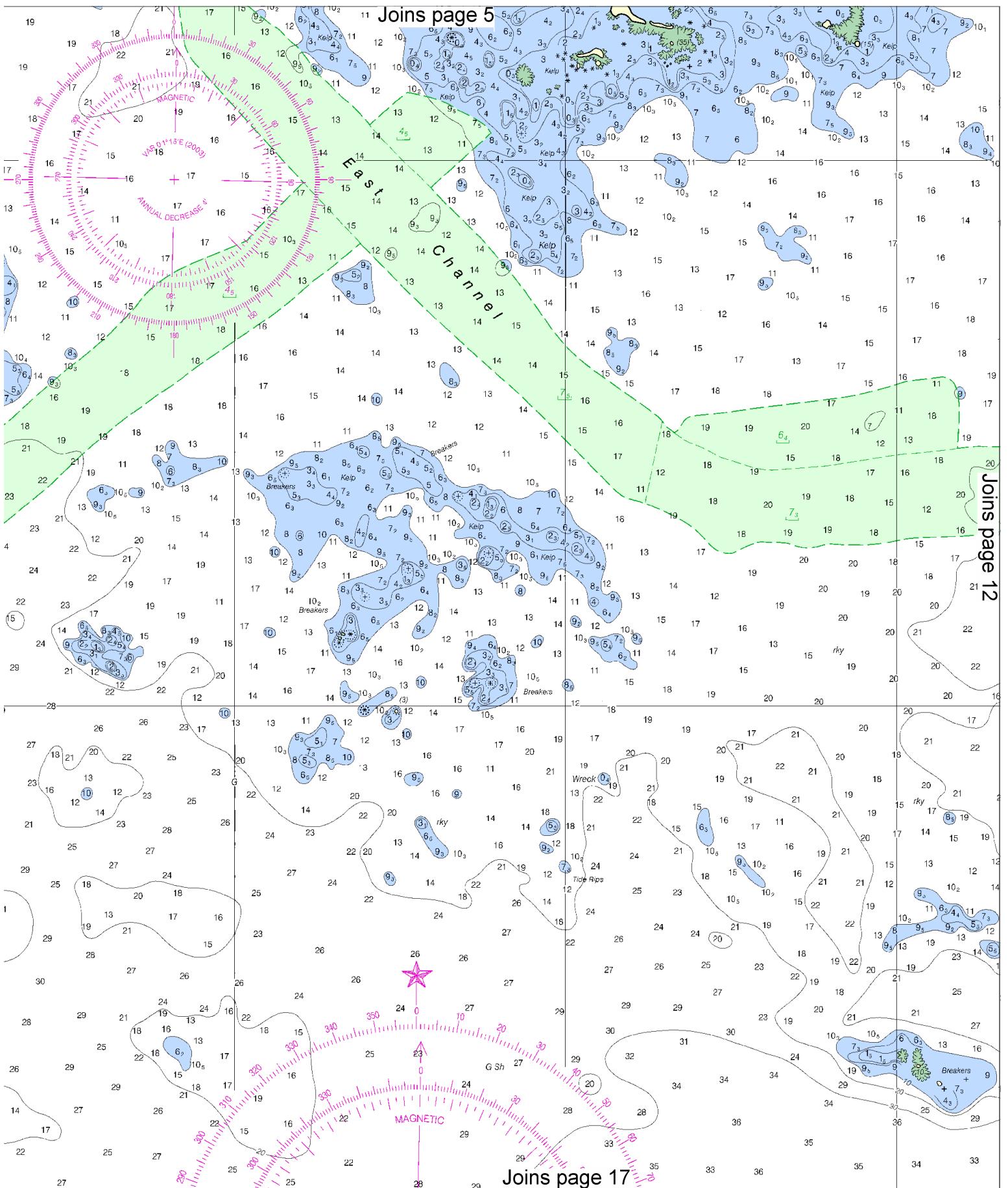
 North

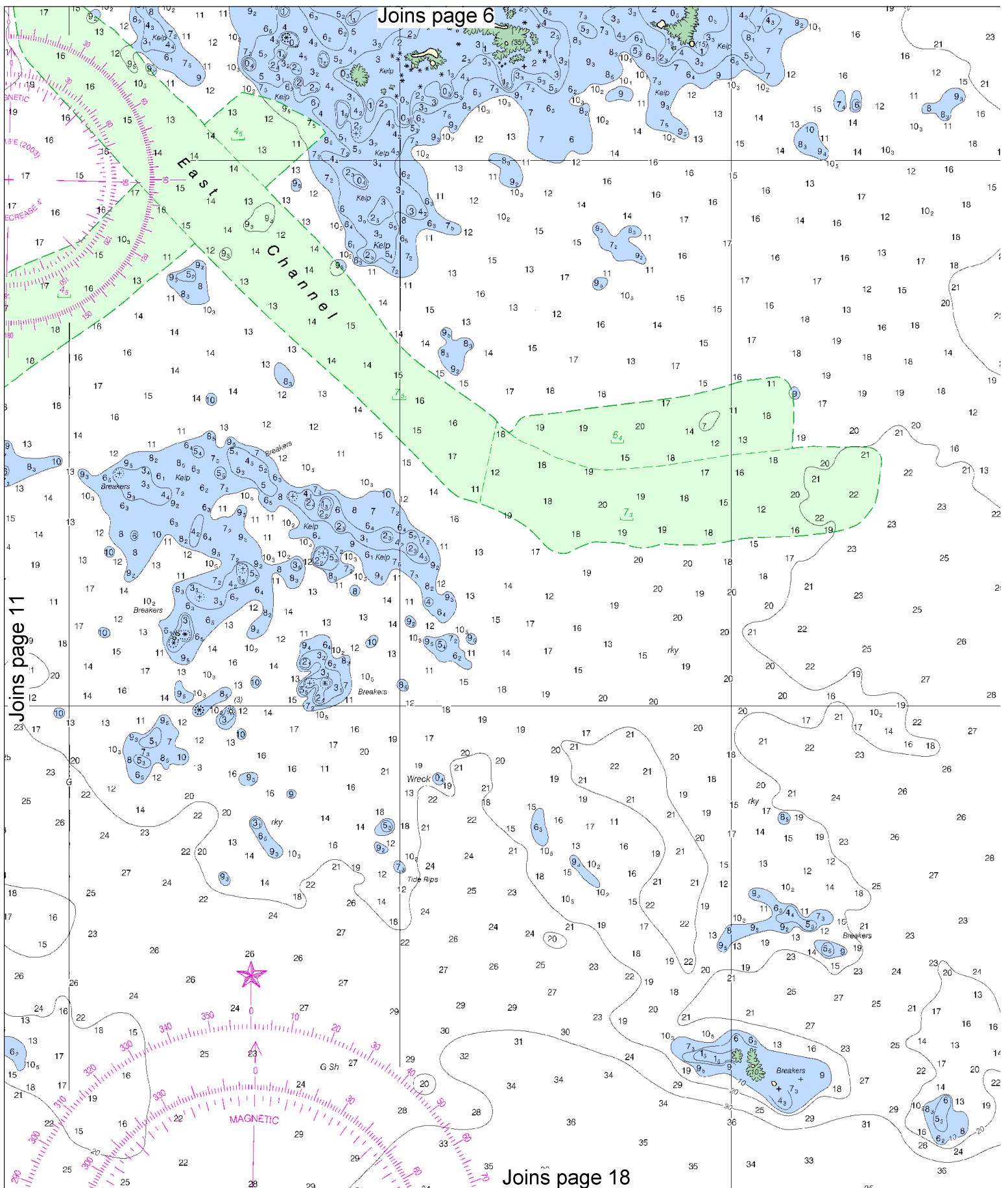
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

**Nautical Miles**

See Note on page 5.

A horizontal ruler scale marked from 0 to 1 yard. The scale is divided into three equal segments by tick marks. The first segment is labeled "1/2" above the ruler. The second segment is labeled "0" above the ruler. The third segment is labeled "Yards" below the ruler. The entire scale is contained within a rectangular frame.



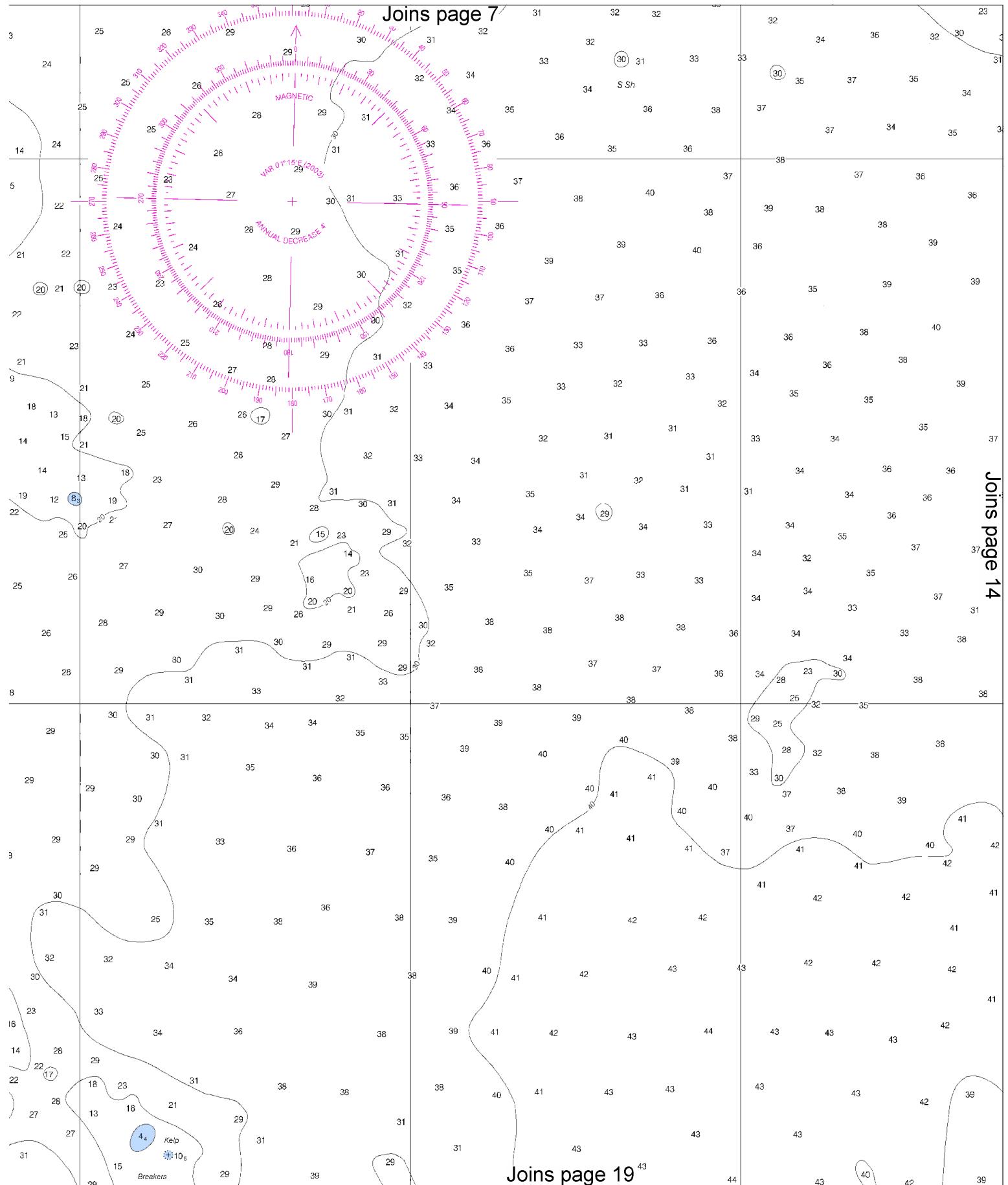


**12**



Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:25,000 Nautical Miles  
1 1/2 0 1 1000 2000  
Yards

# Joins page 7



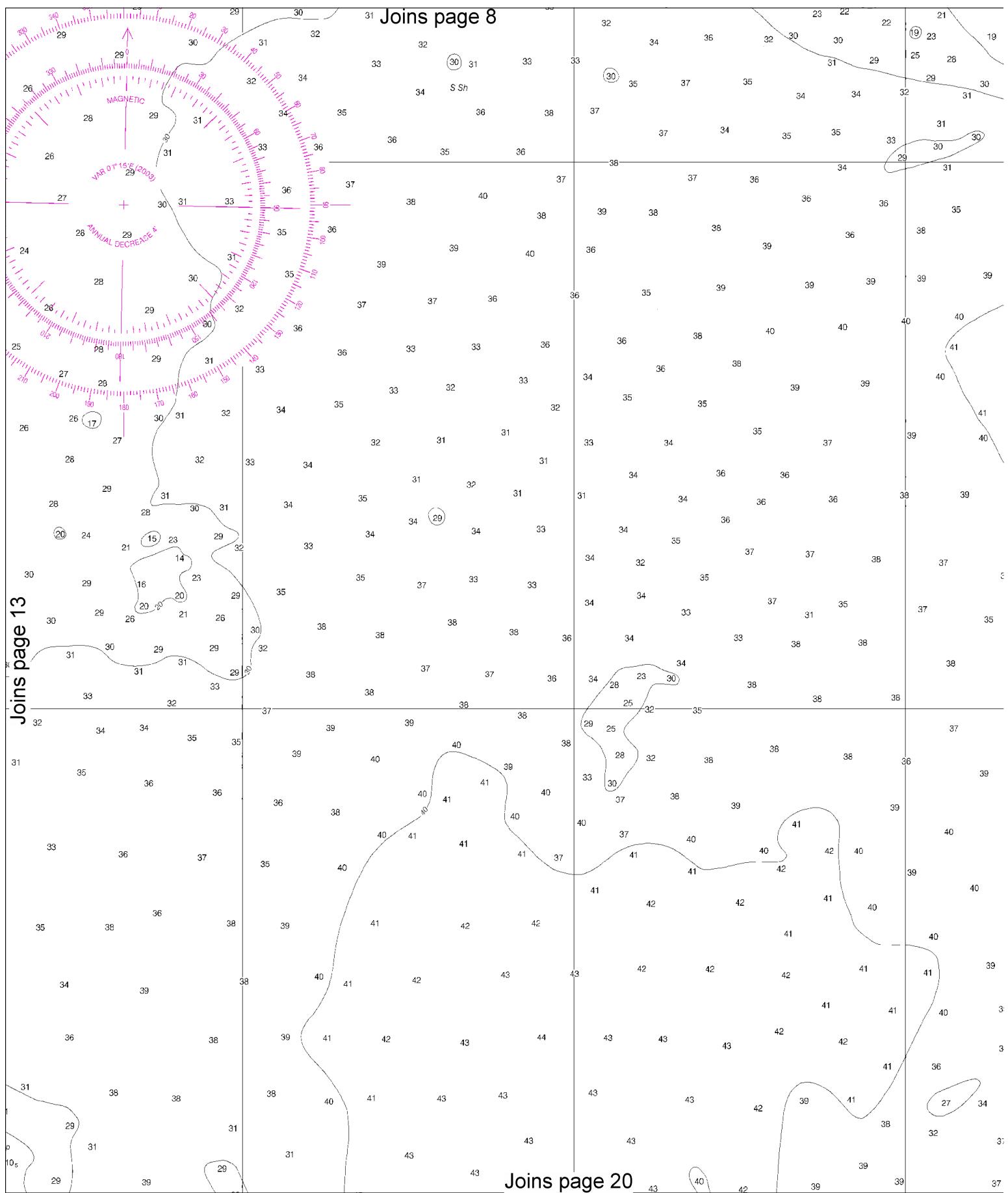
Joins page 14

Joins page 19

**13**

Joins page 8

Join page 13



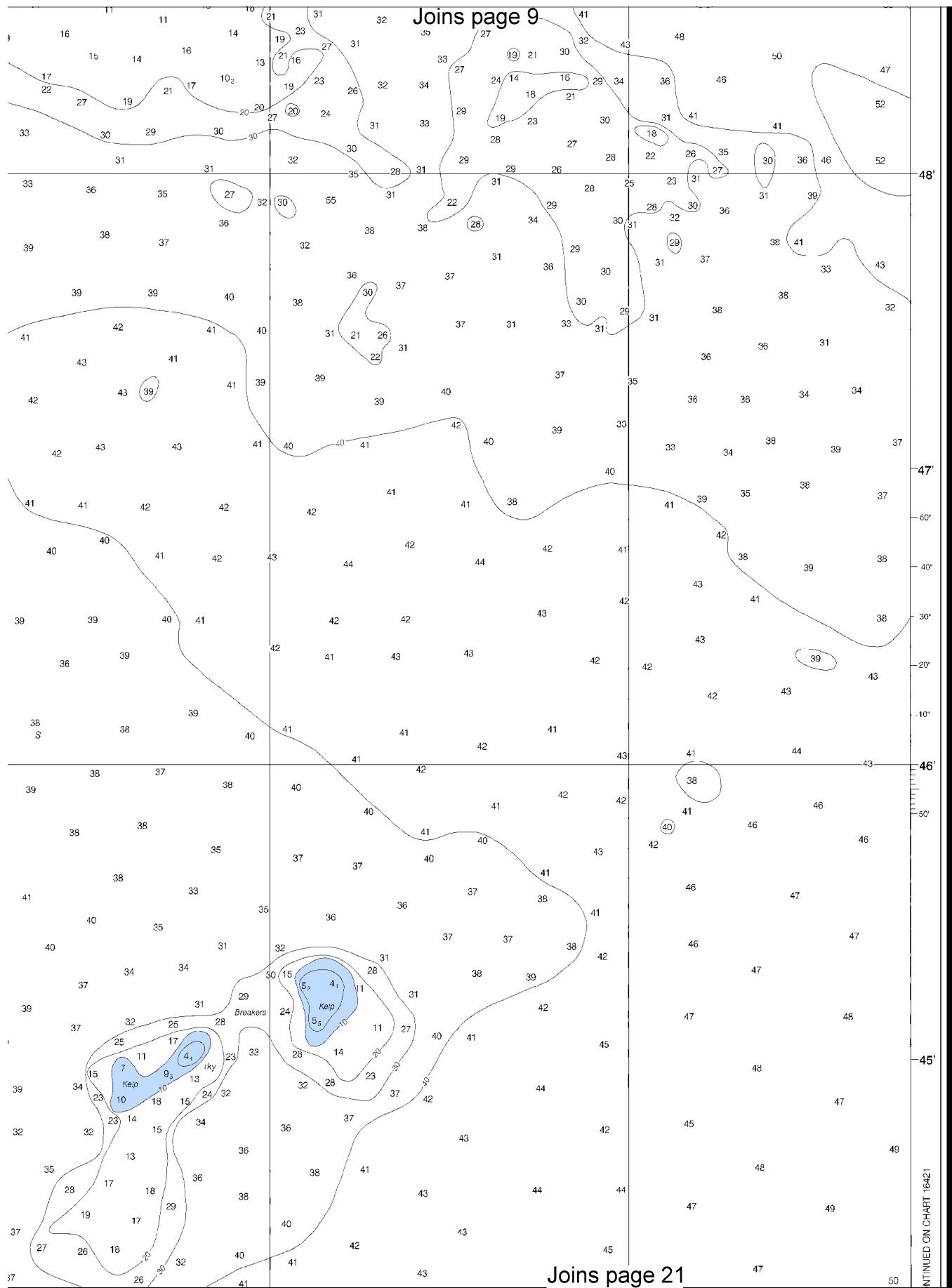
Joins page 20

[See Note on page 5.](#)

**Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:25,000**  
Nautical Miles

14



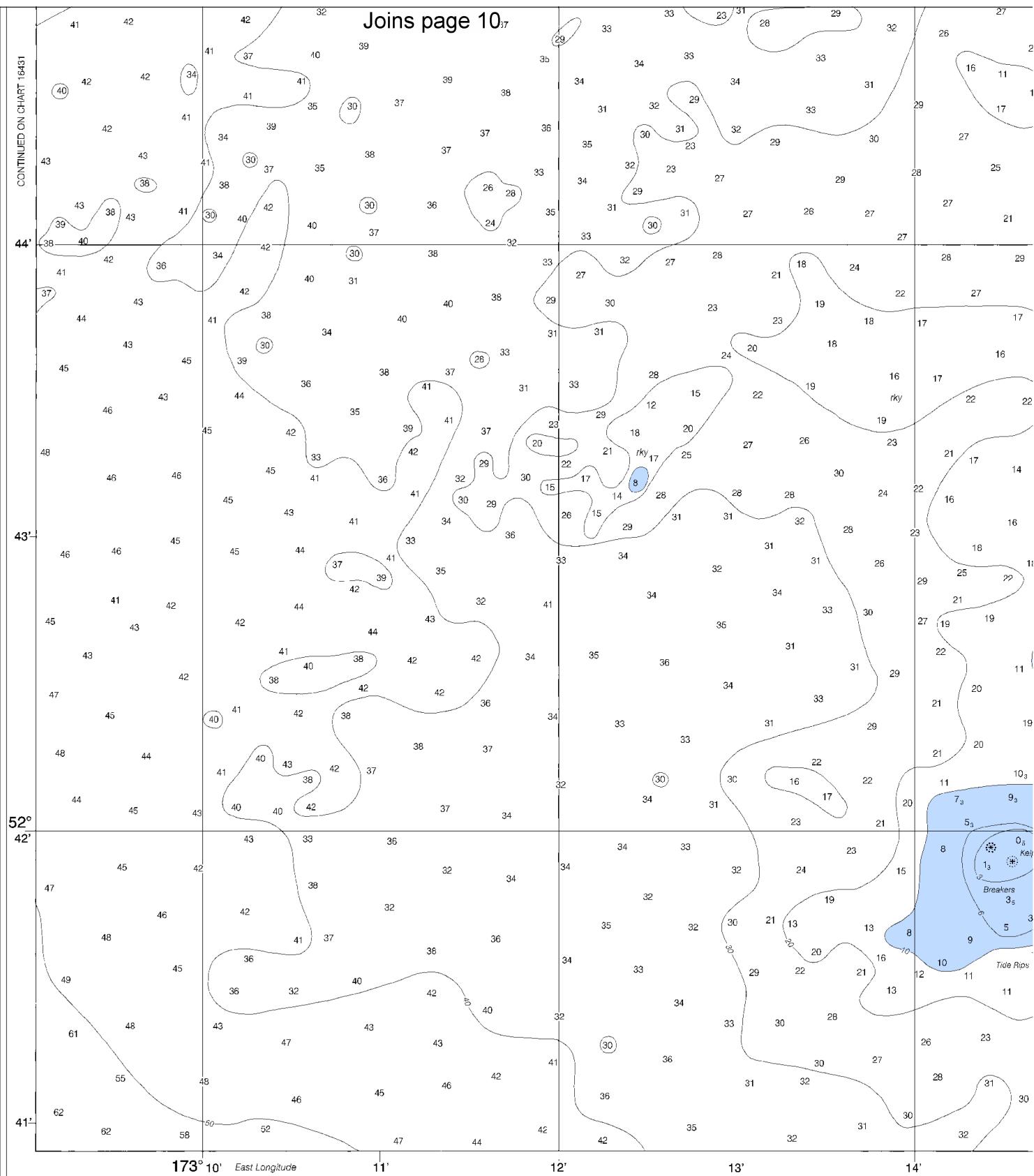


Joins page 21

CONTINUED ON CHART 16421

CONTINUED ON CHART 16431

Joins page 10<sub>37</sub>



11th Ed., Nov./03

■ Corrected through NM Nov. 8/03  
Corrected through LNM Oct. 21/03

## **CAUTION**

**CAUTION**

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by the U.S. Coast Guard. It contains changes shown in the lower left hand corner.

UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS subsequent to the date shown in the lower left hand corner may be obtained from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

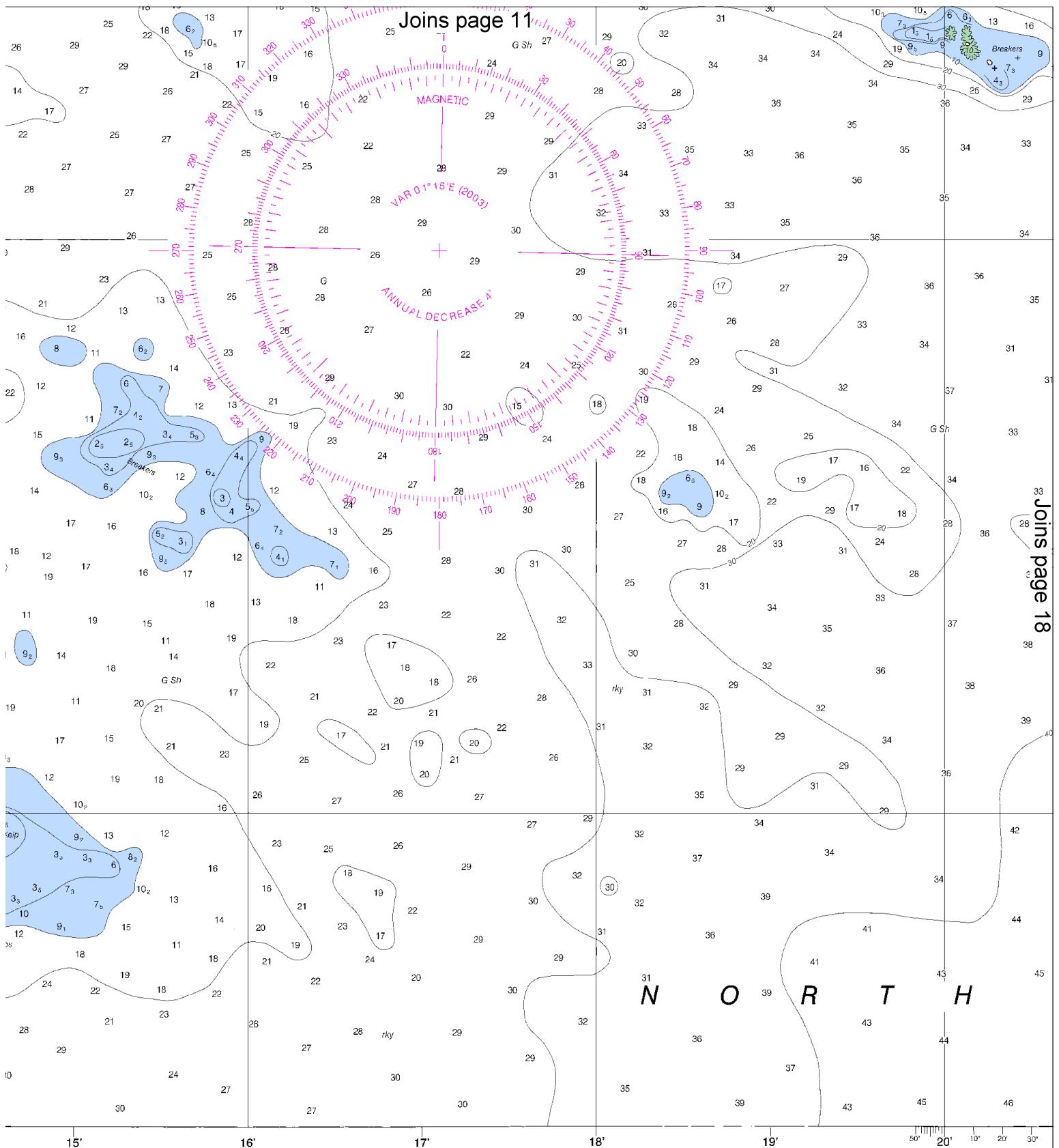
16432

16



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:25,000~~ See Note on page 5.

A horizontal scale bar with markings for Nautical Miles and Yards. The left end has a vertical tick mark labeled '1'. Above the bar, the text 'Nautical Miles' is centered. Below the bar, the text 'Yards' is centered. There are two major tick marks labeled '1/2' and '0'. To the right of '0', there is a small tick mark followed by the number '1'. The right end of the bar has a vertical tick mark labeled '1'. Above the bar, the text 'See Note on page 3.' is centered.

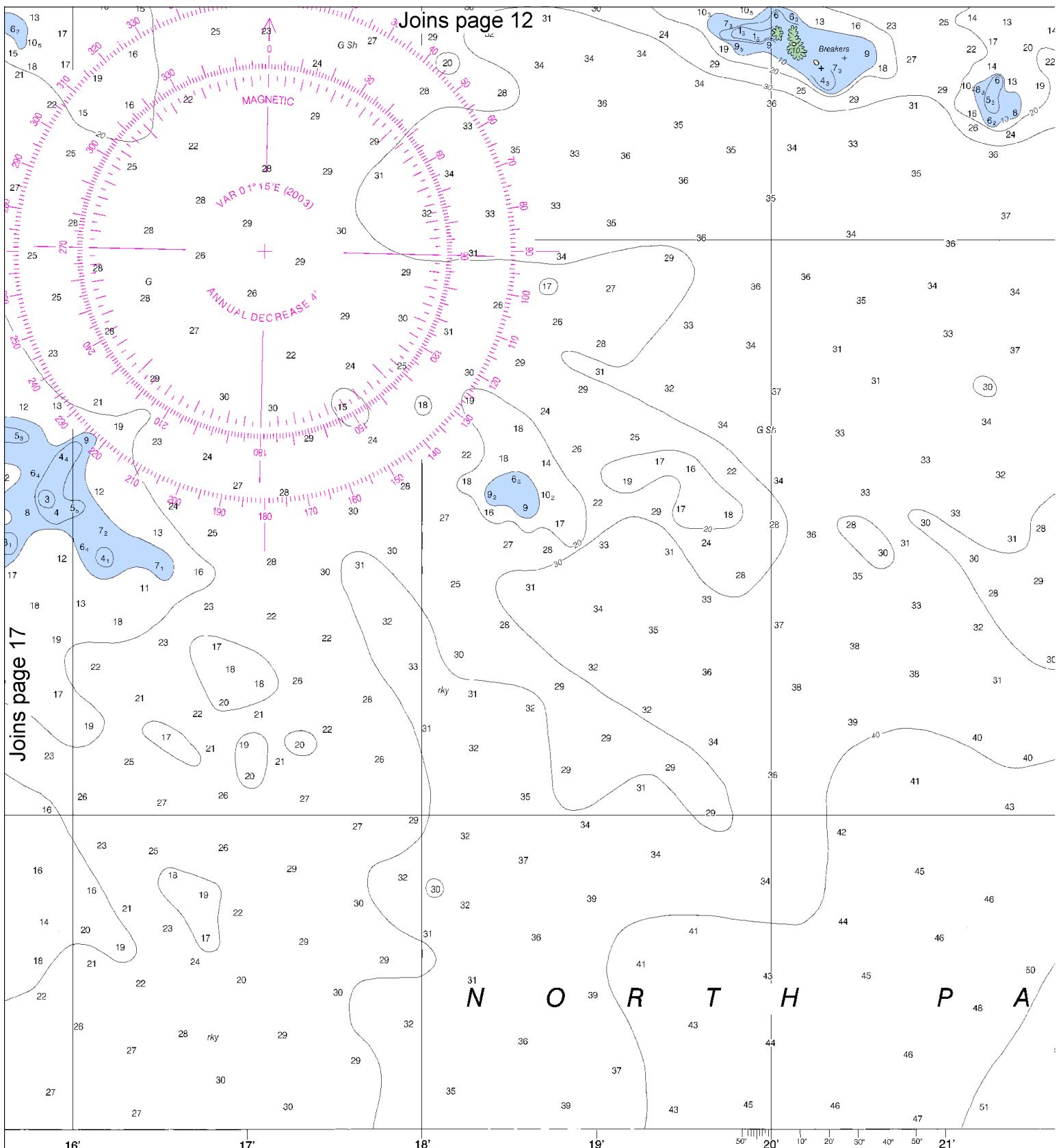


MARINERS corrections  
hand corner is available  
National Ocean Service,

## SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

NATIO



## SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(FATHOMS AND FEET TO 11 FATHOMS)

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

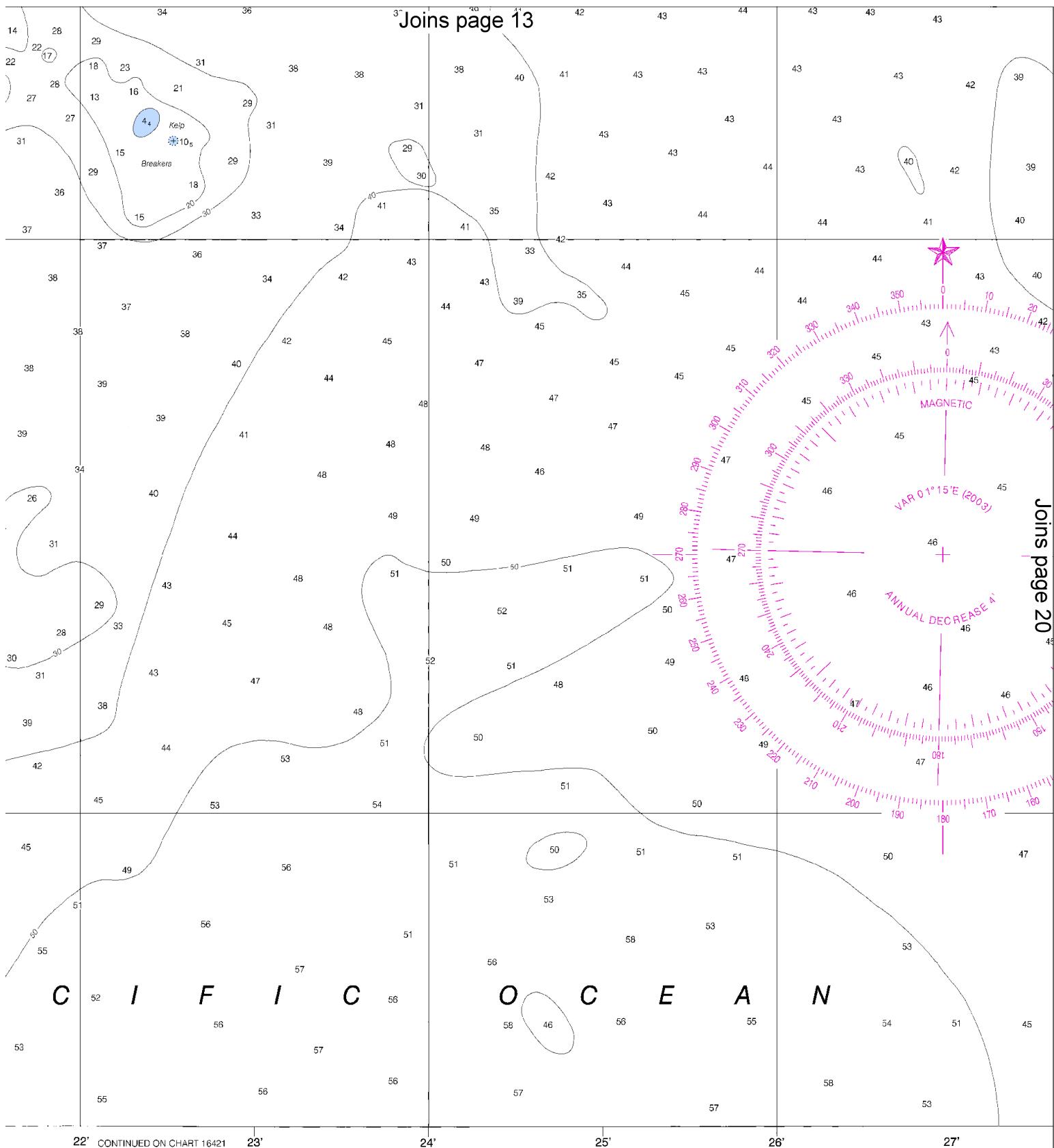
**18**

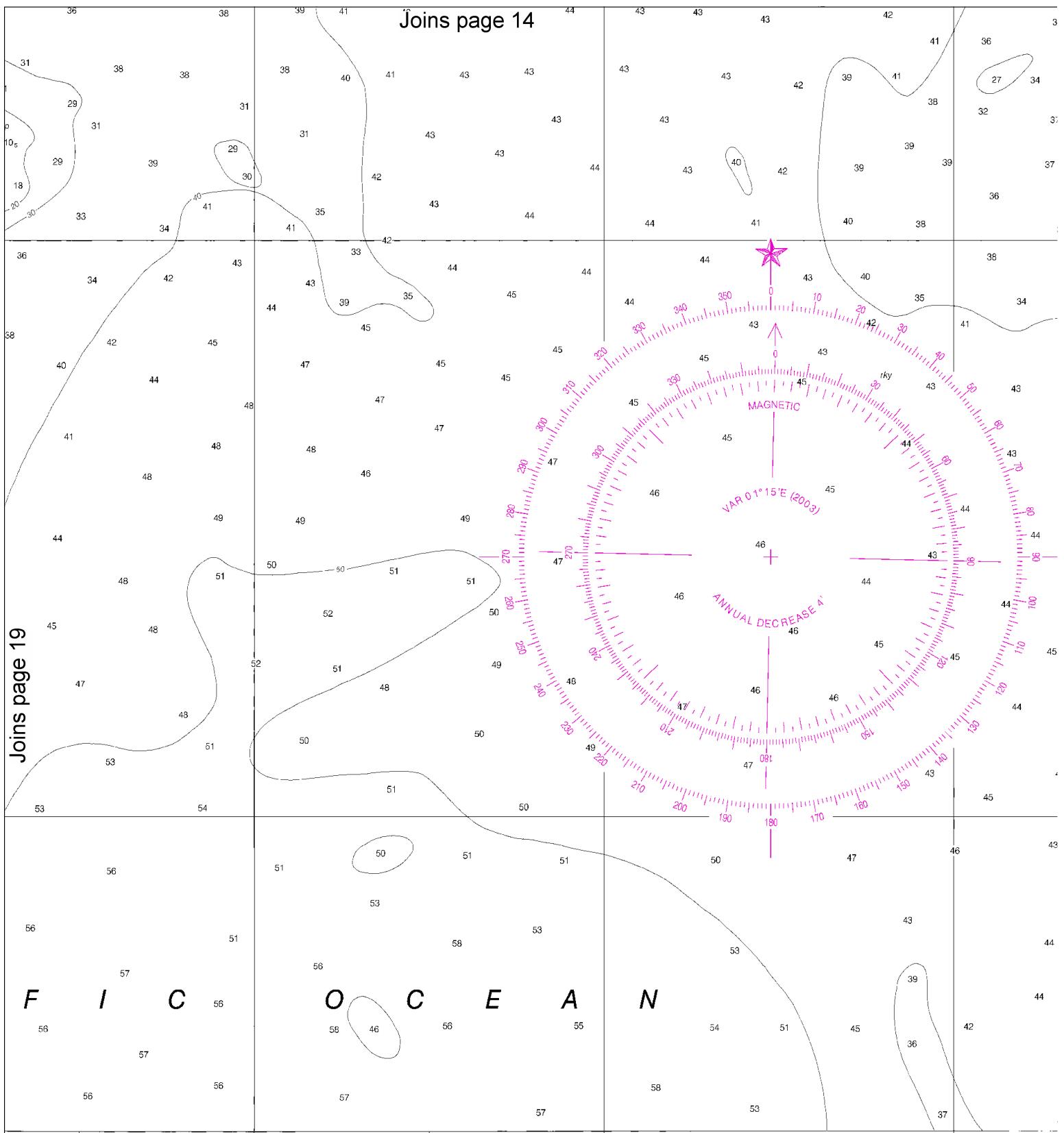


Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:25,000  
Nautical Miles  
1 ½ 0 1000 2000  
Yards

See Note on page 5.

# Joins page 13





20



Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:25,000 Nautical Miles



See Note on page 5.

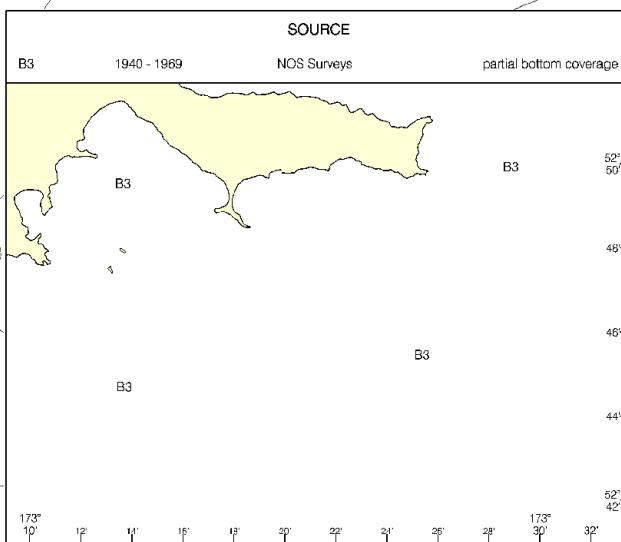
FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

Joins page 15

CONTINUED ON CHART 16421

SOURCE DIAGRAM 46

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been bandied in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.



11  
D. NO.

NSN 7642014011305

NSN 7642014011305  
NIMA REFERENCE NO. 16RHA1

NSN 7642014011305

33

16432

Massacre Bay  
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:25,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

21

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### **VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:**

- Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.
- Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
- Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
- Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
- Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
- Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### **Distress Call Procedures**

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Pacific Coord)** – 510-437-3700

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC Juneau)** – 907-463-2000

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).